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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1911.

10 PAGES

VOL. XXII. NO. 74.

MATERIALISM DESTRUCTIVE

To Highest Conception of Christianity

"WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY?"

Sermon by Clarence Spaulding Expounds Three Great Foundation Stones of Theological Doctrine—Faith, Hope, Love.

Taking the text of his sermon from First Corinthians, XIII-13, "But Now Abideth Faith, Hope, Love," Clarence Spaulding preached yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian church of this city.

His theme, embracing the three basic, stand principles of Christianity as it stands embodied in the New Testament, demanded a scholarly understanding, and a religious conception of the Apostle Paul's instruction concerning the elements and necessities of Christian life. He said:

"Some ten or eleven years ago the Christian world was aroused by the publication of a book by one of the greatest theologians of the day. It was a book that appealed not only to the scholar but to the ordinary layman as well. It dealt with the practical problems of life and sought to set them on a firmer foundation and to interpret them in a reasonable and sane manner from a Christian point of view. 'It is doubtful,' said one critic, 'if any book since the publication of Cardinal Newman's 'Apologia Pro Sua Vita,' has caused such a stir as Adolf Harnack's 'What Is Christianity?'. It filled a long felt want; it was a weighing and balancing of the evidence for the reliability of the Christian religion, and a plain exposition of the position occupied in the light of our present social unrest and need. And because I think that you have felt as I have felt at times, that there is a curious want of harmony between our ordinary view of life and our conventional religion beliefs, I, as a good many of us live our lives upon one set of assumptions during six days of the week and a quite different set on Sunday and in church; for this reason I want that you and I should face this same question this a. m.: 'What Is Christianity?' And while Harnack treated the subject from the historical and theological point of view, I want that you and I should look at it from the individual and personal point of view, 'What Is Christianity?'

"The Presbyterian church has never demanded that its lay members should definitely subscribe to any set form of theological creed or dogma, and we have always insisted (so far as we have been able to understand), that the religious experience which came to mankind in Jesus Christ is enough for all our needs. And with this in mind I think we cannot go far wrong in seeking an answer to the question, 'What Is Christianity?' In the passage of scripture we have read as our text—now abideth Faith, Hope, Love—these three.

"As I was working out this sermon and came to about this point in its development, I was sitting at my desk facing a blank, bare, plastered wall. It was a position of my own choosing. And for until I had moved my position and looked out of the window to the green trees and waving grass and to the living, moving objects without did I gain inspiration enough to go on with the sermon. Christianity is a blank, bare, plastered wall to many people, because of their own choosing. They get nothing out of it because they put nothing into it. It brings no light to their life, no joy to their soul, no hope or inspiration over the hard, rough places of life. Because there is nothing abiding in it—it is only a blank, bare obstruction to some of their base, sensual desires. And mark you, Christianity of that kind is no more lasting than the wall itself. It only takes a little time and rough contact with material objects to cause it to crumble and fall. Likewise with Christianity; it only takes a few jarring collisions between selfish desires and conventional restrictions, and the breach is made. Christianity crumbles because it is a materialistic Christianity, and will never mean anything more to them until they change their position to see the beauty of Christ in Faith and Hope and Love. Now abideth—Faith and Hope and Love—these three.

"St. Paul was writing to perhaps one of the wildest churches of New Testament times. Corinth was a great commercial center on the highway of travel between Rome and the east. It was a church, moreover, that was torn by factional strife and this had been told Paul, for he says at the beginning of the Epistle: 'It hath been signified to me—by them which are of the household of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. Now, I mean this, that each one of you saith, I am Paul, and of Apollos, and of Cephas, and of Christ.' But in spite of its factions it was a church that was deeply interested in 'What Is Christianity?'. It was troubled by questions of practical nature that they could not solve and Paul's advice had been straight to them. In fact, there is every evidence in the Epistle itself to show that it is written in answer to questions and problems that had been put to him by this church. Questions of marriage, questions of communion, of eating meats offered to idols, etc. And at the end of the twelfth chapter, as he seemingly completes an argument, he continues, 'and a still more excellent way show I unto you,' and then follows the beautiful chapter on love, which is an exposition of what is true and central in Christianity, and concluding with now abideth, Faith, Hope, Love—these three.

"Now abideth Hope. I am going to abandon the regular formula in the treatment of these great virtues this a. m. I don't know what your idea of Hope is or how essential it is in your estimation of Christian character. But Paul places it here in a central, a key position—between Faith and Love, as though it were something on which both were dependent. During the past century one of the great English painters, George Fred Watts, painted a picture which he called Hope. It hangs today in the Tate gallery in London—you are probably familiar with the picture. It is the figure of a woman draped in soft blue folds, barefooted, blindfolded, her light hair streaming over her shoulders. She is seated on a sphere and holding fast clasped her hand a harp on which all the strings are broken save one, and she is bending intently over the harp and striking the one remaining string and straining her ears to hear the sound. The picture is called Hope. It was Watt's conception of Hope in the middle of the last century, but to me it is a deadening rather than an inspiring idea—a better name for it would be Despair. It does not seem to do justice to the strong, helpful, joyful lives of those who have followed Christ. It does violence to the New Testament ideas and the Faith of those who left all and gladly followed Him. A better representation of Hope seems to me to be the great marble statue in Paris called the 'Winged Victory,' or the Victory of Samo Thrace. It stands,

(Continued on Page 5).

KILLING OF CHILD PRECIPITATED RIOT

New York Police in Time to Save Motorman And Conductor.

New York, July 30.—Three year old Morris Goldberg, weakened by a seven days fast was run over by a trolley car in front of his home today. Two thousand persons thereupon stormed the car captured the motorman and conductor laid them on the tracks and were about to run the car over when a lone policeman arrested the ringleader at the controller. The reserves then dispersed the mob. It was ascertained later that the entire Goldberg family of nine were in a starving condition.

WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM J. P. HIMSELF

About The Taking In Of Tennessee Coal & Iron.

New York, July 30.—The congressional committee of inquiry into the steel corporation is now desirous of hearing personally from J. P. Morgan regarding the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the steel corporation. In 1907 this was made known here tonight at the committee headquarters. That a subpoena will be issued within a few days for Charles M. Schwab former president of the United States Steel Corporation also was revealed.

POSTAL BANKS IN CITIES.

Washington, July 30.—Postal savings depositories will be opened on Tuesday in the main post offices in four of the principal cities of the country, New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis. More than a thousand postal savings banks are now in successful operation in the smaller cities of the country, but this is the first attempt to extend the system to larger cities.

The four cities were named because of their population and commercial prominence, and because in each one is located a United States sub-treasury which will facilitate the heavy banking business that is likely to result from the inauguration of postal banks.

DANGER OF CHOLERA PASSES.

Italian Stranger Arrives Without the Plague.

New York, July 30.—Further encouragement to the belief that the danger of an invasion of cholera is now small came with the arrival of another Italian liner today reporting 'All Well'. The vessel is the Duca Di Genova from Genoa and Naples. The steamer was held at quarantine however, for bacteriological examination of the steerage passengers.

The patients in the quarantine hospital are improving and there are no new cases.

WOULD HAVE ROYAL GUEST

An Invitation to the Prince of Wales

BY BOARD OF TRADE

Suggested Through Ambassador Bryce That the Salt River Valley has Object of Interest for Inspection by His Royal Highness.

The Prince of Wales, it has been announced, will visit America next fall and it has also been stated that his tour of the country will be extensive. His visit to be made not merely for pleasure and not merely to strengthen the bonds of friendship which exists between this country and Great Britain, but also to make a study of those features of American life and industry which may be adopted with profit by the people of the Empire.

It occurred to Secretary Harry Welch of the Board of Trade that this community possesses an object of interest to the English people and therefore, to the Prince. The Roosevelt dam, greater in some respects than the great Assuan dam, the product of English energy and English capital.

Mr. Welch accordingly brought the matter to the attention of the board of trade and on Saturday, the following telegram was forwarded to Ambassador Bryce:

"Right Hon. James Bryce: 'Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain, Washington, D. C. 'Sir:

"The Phoenix Board of Trade of Phoenix, Arizona learns with great interest of the intended visit to the United States His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.

"Through you, sir, we cordially invite the heir to the throne of Great Britain to visit the Salt River Valley and inspect the Great Roosevelt dam and the immense irrigation works here.

"We have the most complete system in the world and the irrigation problems of Egypt, South India, Australia and other parts are being helped by the experiences gained and the developments being made here in Arizona.

"In planning the journey, we hope you will include an opportunity to review irrigation, a subject of international importance at this day.

"Phoenix Board of Trade, 'Ancil Martin, Vice-President, 'Harry Welch, Secretary."

Confirmatory of the telegram the following letter was also sent to the ambassador:

"Phoenix, Arizona, July 29. 'Rt. Hon. James Bryce, 'Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain, 'Washington, D. C.

"We hereby confirm the telegraphic message sent you today, extending through you, to his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, an invitation to visit the Salt River Valley and inspect the Great Roosevelt dam and the irrigation works here, during his visit to the United States.

"We enclose herewith letter of invitation and express the hope that you will be able to plan the visit as suggested.

"We further hope that we will have the honor and the pleasure of welcoming you in company with His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.

"We have the honor to remain, sir, Yours very truly,

"Phoenix Board of Trade, Signed, 'Ancil Martin, Vice-President, 'Harry Welch, Secretary."

"The following is a copy of the invitation transmitted through the ambassador to the Prince:

Phoenix, Arizona, July 29. 'His Royal Highness, 'The Prince of Wales, 'Buckingham Palace, London, England.

"Sir, 'We, the Board of Trade of Phoenix, Arizona, learn with great interest of your intended visit to the United States.

"We cordially invite your Royal Highness to visit the Salt River Valley, Arizona while touring the country and here see the great Roosevelt dam and the immense irrigation works.

"We have, sir, the most complete irrigation system in the world and the irrigation problem of Egypt, South Africa, India, Australia and other parts are being helped by the experiences gained and the development here in Arizona.

"Sir, in planning the journey, we hope you will include the visit as suggested, giving you, as it will, the opportunity to review irrigation, a

subject of international importance at this day.

"We assure you, sir, of a most hearty welcome in this land of the southwest.

"Yours Most respectfully, 'Phoenix Board of Trade, 'Ancil Martin, Vice-President, 'Harry Welch, Secretary."

BANK INCREASES CAPITAL.

Chicago, July 30.—Shareholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, are expected to ratify the plan for an increase in the capital stock of the institution from \$20,000,000 to \$21,000,000. The new stock issue of \$1,000,000 is to be exchanged, share for share, with the owners of the 15,000 shares of the 'Hibernian Banking Association.

STATEHOOD PROMISING

Prospect of Passing Bill Eliminating Recall

DEBATE OPENS FRIDAY

Coalition and House Democrats Propose to Proceed With Tariff Revision Program and Make Test of Mr. Taft's Temper.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—General tariff legislation at this session of congress so as to leave the responsibility of any delay in tariff revision squarely upon the president is the slogan of the democratic insurgent coalition in the senate and the democrats in the house.

The president today is credited with being as determined as ever to veto any tariff bill passed by congress prior to the submission to the report of the tariff board in December. Meanwhile the democrats, continuing to press their revision measures are wondering what the president will do when the wool bill emerging from the legislative mill with lower duties than the LaFollette final compromise goes to the White House for approval or veto.

Despite apparently authoritative declarations that the president will veto the tariff bill, some of the democrats even Speaker Clark expresses an opinion that Mr. Taft may yet approve the revision of legislation. This is the way the outlook is today. The wool tariff revision will be in conference early in the week.

A compromise measure on the basis of thirty per cent ad valorem on raw wool will be reported out. The combined democratic-insurgent, republican forces are confident it will pass. Both houses are to be the first revision measure to go to the president as the test of his veto disposition.

The farmer's free list bill will be voted on in the senate on Tuesday. The coalition senators and house democrats express certainty of its passage. There will be a senate democratic caucus on the bill tomorrow morning to insure its passage. As the bill comes up for a vote immediately after the morning business on Tuesday, the only opportunity for debate will be tomorrow.

The cotton tariff revision bill will be passed by the house on Thursday. If necessary, Democratic Leader Underwood will be an arbitrarily shut off debate that day. Though no means certain, the coalition senators and the house democrats are moderately hopeful that the bill will go through the senate.

The congressional reapportionment bill will be voted on in the senate on Thursday. It has already passed the house. It provides for a house membership of 433.

The New Mexico-Arizona statehood bill will be up for consideration this week. Senator Borah will oppose judicial recall feature of the bill on Friday, and Senator Bourne will advocate that provision in a speech on Saturday. The prospects are that the senate will pass a bill with directions to the people of Arizona to eliminate the judicial recall.

CUT EXPRESS RATES.

Chicago, July 30.—Coincident with general reductions tomorrow, a slash in express rates between points in Illinois will go into effect after tomorrow, the reductions ranging from 20 to 25 per cent. The biggest reductions are on small packages and short hauls.

INTERURBAN COLLISION.

Detroit, July 30.—A collision late today between two interurban electric cars on the Ann Arbor division of the Detroit United Railways one motorman was killed five persons dangerously injured and more than a score less seriously hurt.

IMMIGRANTS FROM RUSSIA

Buy Large Tract of Land Near Glendale

WILL MAKE HOME HERE

Beet Growers Suffer \$75,000 Loss from Heavy Rains—Contract Will be Let for Power Line to Marinette. Sugar Industry Excellent.

Coming to Phoenix in the interests of the Southwestern Sugar and Land company, of which he is president, R. P. Davies arrived in this city last night from Los Angeles. Mr. Davies was accompanied by E. E. Brysselbort, superintendent of the sugar factory of the United States Sugar and Land company of Garden City, Kas.

Bringing word of a sale of one thousand and four hundred acres of land to forty Russian families, closed last Saturday in Los Angeles through Mr. Peters, the coast representative of Green & Griffin, Mr. Davies was enthusiastic in speaking of the character of the Russians, and their many recommendations as substantial farmers and good citizens.

The Russians who have bought the land from the Southwestern Sugar and Land company are not newly arrived in the United States, but have been in the country some time seeking suitable location for their families. They had established a settlement near Los Angeles when they were approached by Mr. Peters, and persuaded to consider the Salt River valley for their future home.

They are people of large and strong physique, who came originally from a country lying between the Caspian and Black seas. Very religious in character, they have already made arrangements to set aside forty acres of the one thousand four hundred, to be used for their church, cemetery and priest's house and garden. Members of the Greek Catholic church, they will establish a church of their own denomination, and may reasonably be expected, said Mr. Davies, to gain recognition as creditable additions to the farming population of the valley.

There are forty families averaging eight members to the family, and there will be approximately 320 of them in the party when they reach Phoenix next week. Their financial responsibility was evidenced when they proved their ability to be parties in a transfer of land involving the expenditure of \$200,000, the approximate value of the land sold in Los Angeles.

Speaking of the character of the Russian buyers of his company's land, Mr. Davies said last night to a representative of The Republican: "These people we are bringing in here are a good, substantial type, the kind of people who will make the valley a better place to live in. They are highly intelligent, and are positively not members of the peasant class whose ignorance has been so graphically described by Count Tolstoy. They were land owners in their own country, and disposed of their possessions there to come to America. They did this because they were in search of better conditions, and not because they were forced to leave their own country. I believe their introduction here will be worth \$100,000 in cash to the valley, for they are hard workers and intend to make their homes here."

Report of the damage suffered by the beet growers in the recent heavy rains are largely responsible for Mr. Davies' visit to the valley at this time. He has been taking a vacation in Colorado, and went to Los Angeles to assist in closing the sale for the company land at Glendale. It was his intention to return to Colorado as soon as the deal had been closed. Hearing, however, that a loss close to \$75,000 in the sugar contents of the beets had been sustained in this section of the country, he decided to spend a few days looking over his company's holdings and sizing up the situation for the coming year.

"We have lost close to \$75,000 in the sugar contents of the beets," he said last night, "but the farmers have made money from the beets, and we have more contracts in sight for next year than we can handle. I do not recall a time when the outlook was as encouraging as it is at this time, and I believe the beet sugar industry is scarcely on the threshold of its development in this valley."

Mr. Davies expects to leave for Los Angeles Tuesday evening. During his stay in this city he will let the contracts for the construction of a power line to Marinette. The power will be used for the operation of a series of twenty or more pumping stations to raise water for irrigation, and will cost from \$16,000 to \$50,000.

Mr. Brysselbort, who has accompanied Mr. Davies on his trip from the

coast, is well acquainted in Phoenix, as it was under his supervision that the present sugar mill at Glendale was constructed. He is the highest salaried expert in charge of a sugar factory in the United States, and stands high with his company, the United States Sugar and Land company, of which Mr. Davies is a director. Mr. Brysselbort is more enthusiastic than ever about the Salt River valley and he is more than ever convinced that there are more opportunities offered here for profitable investment than in any other part of the country. He will return with Mr. Davies to Colorado.

MISSISSIPPI TOGA.

Close of Senatorial Primary Fight Today.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—An exciting three-cornered fight for the senatorship will come to a close tomorrow at the primaries. Senator Percy, who was chosen in 1909 to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator McLaurin, is a candidate for re-election. He is opposed by former Gov. J. K. Vardaman and C. H. Alexander. Vardaman was an unsuccessful candidate in the senatorial primary of 1907, in which Senator John Sharp Williams was the victor.

The Democratic primaries for state officers, equivalent to election, are attracting little attention, as Earle Brewer of Clarksdale is unopposed for the governorship. This is the first time in history that an aspirant for the governorship has captured the office without opposition.

The United States senator chosen will be formally elected at the next session of the state legislature, but will not go to Washington until 1913, when Senator Percy's term expires.

SAN BERNARDINO FIRE RAGES MORE FURIOUSLY

WORST IN THE HISTORY OF THE MOUNTAINS—FIFTEEN MILES OF TIMBER BURNING.

The Forestry Service Charged With Inefficiency—Millionaire's Cabs Burned.

San Bernardino, July 30.—The mountain fire that has raged for almost a week today assumed a size far greater than in any other blaze in the history of the San Bernardino range, despite the confidence of the forest rangers yesterday that the fire was under control.

Tonight the flames extend over an area of nearly fifteen square miles. Early today it was realized that nothing could stop the leap of the flames which were fanned by a stiff breeze. The flames leaped up the mountain like lightning, reaching Squirrel Inn about 3 o'clock where the buildings were only saved by a hard fight. Many cabins belonging to Southern California millionaires were caught, but fighters were able to save them from destruction.

The flames then swept on towards Pine Crest, which late reports say are doomed and extends for about seven miles along the mountains. Arrowhead hotel was endangered, fire dropping down to the base of the mountain. That the fire may burn for weeks is the belief of men acquainted with conditions, although none are now willing to predict where it will stop. It has already left all fire breaks miles behind. Bitter criticism is made by men who have interests in the mountains in the manner in which the forest service attempted to cope with the situation. The telephone lines are now all down in the fire region.

ASSAY OFFICES TO BE WIPED OUT

Government Proposes to Double The Charges.

Washington, July 30.—More land marks of the old west will begin to disappear on January 1, unless congress should pass legislation to maintain the scattered western assay offices on their present basis. The government has decided to double the charges for assaying at Deadwood, Carson, Salt Lake, Helena, Boise and Seattle.

Congressmen from those places protest that the increased charges will close the offices because the mining companies will prefer to send their gold to the mills where the assaying charge will not be increased. Treasury officials say the offices have been a dead loss for years.

ZIONISTS IN SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, July 30.—Prominent Jews from all over the world are beginning to arrive in Switzerland today in advance of the International Congress of Zionists, to be held at Basel during August.

DISABLED IN MIDAIR.

Salinas, Cal., July 30.—With his propeller and his control cables broken, Aviator Fred J. Wiseman made a sensational drive of 500 feet at a local race course park today and landed safely.

THE NIOBE WAS SAVED

Grounded Canadian Cruiser Released From Rock

DOMINION NEEDED HER

For a Time It was Feared That the Youthful Navy Would be Greatly Reduced in Strength by Loss of Its Flagship.

Halifax, July 30.—The protected cruiser, Niobe, the flagship of the Canadian navy was saved to the dominions young sea strength after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledge of Cape Sable, early today.

Her hull was pierced in several places, her starboard engine room swamped with water and other compartments flooded. No lives were lost.

The exact means of the relief of the Niobe is not known here but it is supposed that she was floated on a rising tide.

Commander McDonald anchored the Niobe in a safe position at some distance from the scene of her mishap awaiting the arrival of the government steamers Lady Laurier and Stanley which were dispatched to her assistance early this morning from St. John.

The cause of the accident is not known but a heavy fog enshrouded the coast and it is said that there was a southeast gale blowing.

Sixteen men of the crew who left the cruiser in two boats were the cause of much anxiety for hours after the accident as they were lost in the fog and at the mercy of the gale and a strong tide which it was feared would wreck them on one of the many ledges about Cape Sable. It was learned by wireless tonight that all have rejoined their ship. They went back to the cruiser in one boat the other apparently having been wrecked.

So extreme was considered the plight of the Niobe when the ship first grounded that Commander McDonald ordered preparations for the abandonment of the vessel. The two boats which were lost for a time with their crews were the first over the side.

The Niobe piled up on the southwest ledge at 12:35 this morning while rounding Cape Sable on her return to her home port from Yarmouth where her officers and crew had been participating in an old home week celebration. The impact was so heavy as to drive her hard upon a pinnacle of rock and to arouse every man on board.

Quarters were sounded and the six hundred men on board responded with true naval precision. There was no panic and the order to clear away the boats was executed as if in routine drill. Pumps were manned and set at work and it was found that they could dispose of the water.

Meanwhile the wireless apparatus was brought into play, the operator flashing the "S. O. S." signals in all directions and giving the vessel's position. Those calls resulted in the quick dispatching of the government steamers Aberdeen from this port and the Lady Laurier and Stanley from St. John as well as of other vessels from other ports.

A tug from Yarmouth reached the side of the Niobe before the government steamers and Commander McDonald decided to leave at once for a harbor, so that he might have an expert examination of the damages. He proceeded to Shag Harbor ten miles from Cape Sable and then sent divers down to examine the hull.

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